AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1 - 3. (Cancelled)

- 4. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 2 20 wherein each message data structure includes a sender queue and a receiver queue, for queuing a number plurality of sender and receiver processes.
- 5. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 2 20 further including checking the message data structure when a message has been processed, to determine whether there is at least one remaining sender and receiver in the message data structure for the message and, if so, rescheduling the message.
- 6. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 2 20 wherein each message data structure holds pointers to a composition activity, for composing a higher-level message from a lower-level message, and to a decomposition activity, for decomposing a higher-level message into a lower-level message.

7 - 8. (Cancelled)

- 9. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 6 wherein:
- the decomposition activity for a message is activated when a process is added to the message
 data structure as a sender for that message; and
- the composition activity for a message is activated when a process is added to the message data structure as a receiver for that message.
- 10. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 1 20 wherein the step of scheduling the messages for processing comprises providing at least one scheduler queue, which is used for scheduling both messages and processes.
- 11. (Original) A method according to Claim 10 including the steps:
- scheduling the processes and messages by placing process-type items and message-type items
 on the scheduler queue;

- processing each process-type item on the scheduler queue by calling the process to which the item relates; and
- processing each message-type item on the scheduler queue by calling both the sender and receiver processes of the message to which the item relates.

12 -17. (Cancelled)

- 18. (Currently amended) A computer-implemented simulation method comprising the steps:
- modelling a target system as a set of processes that communicate with each other by way of messages;
- associating the messages with sender and receiver processes;
- providing at least one scheduler queue, holding a series of items, each item having a type value which indicates the item type as being either a process-type item or a message-type item;
- scheduling the processes by placing process-type items on the scheduler queue and scheduling the messages by placing process-type items and message-type items on the scheduler queue;
- processing each process-type item on the scheduler queue by calling the process to which the item relates; and
- processing each message-type item on the scheduler queue by calling both the sender and
 receiver processes of the message to which the item relates.

19. (Cancelled)

- 20. (New) A computer-implemented simulation method comprising:
- (a) modelling a target system as a set of processes that communicate with each other by way of messages;
- (b) associating a message data structure with each of the messages;
- (c) when a process requires to send a message, adding that process to the relevant message data structure as a sender process;
- (d) when a process requires to receive a message, adding that process to the relevant message data structure as a receiver process;

- (e) scheduling a message for processing when there is at least one sender process and at least one receiver process in the message structure associated with the message; and
- (f) processing each scheduled message by calling the sender and receiver processes in the message data structure associated with the message.
- 21. (New) A data carrier, carrying a computer-readable program for performing a computer-implemented simulation method comprising:
- (a) modelling a target system as a set of processes that communicate with each other by way of messages;
- (b) associating a message data structure with each of the messages;
- (c) when a process requires to send a message, adding that process to the relevant message data structure as a sender process;
- (d) when a process requires to receive a message, adding that process to the relevant message data structure as a receiver process;
- (e) scheduling a message for processing when there is at least one sender process and at least one receiver process in the message structure associated with the message; and
- (f) processing each scheduled message by calling the sender and receiver processes in the message data structure associated with the message.